JAN 2 3 2015

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that certified public
- 2 accountants and accountancy firms sometimes provide services for
- 3 Hawaii clients from outside of the State. However, the board of
- 4 accountancy does not currently have clear and specific authority
- 5 to regulate out-of-state accountants and accountancy firms, nor
- 6 are there clear limits in the law on the types of services that
- 7 may be performed in Hawaii without a Hawaii license.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to regulate out-of-state
- 9 certified public accountants and accountancy firms by
- 10 establishing clear standards, including a limited privilege to
- 11 practice within the State, and by subjecting all certified
- 12 public accountants and accountancy firms practicing in Hawaii to
- 13 oversight by the Hawaii state board of public accountancy.
- 14 SECTION 2. Chapter 466, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 16 and to read as follows:
- 17 "§466-A Substantial equivalency.



1	<u>(a)(1)</u>	An individual whose principal place of business is not
2		in this State and who holds a valid license as a
3		certified public accountant from any state that the
4		National Association of State Boards of Accountancy
5		National Qualification Appraisal Service has verified
6		to be in substantial equivalence with the certified
7		public accountant licensure requirements of the
8		American Institute of Certified Public
9		Accountant/National Association of State Boards of
10		Accountancy Uniform Accountancy Act shall be presumed
11		to possess qualifications substantially equivalent to
12		this State's requirements and shall have all the
13		privileges of licensees of this State without the need
14		to obtain a license under sections 466-5 or 466-7 of
15		this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of
16		law, an individual who offers or renders professional
17		services, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or
18		electronic means, under this section shall be granted
19		practice privileges in this State and no notice or
20		other submission shall be provided by the individual.

1		The individual shall be subject to the requirements in
2		<pre>paragraph (3);</pre>
3	(2)	An individual whose principal place of business is not
4		in this State and who holds a valid license as a
5		certified public accountant from any state that the
6		National Association of State Boards of Accountancy
7		National Qualification Appraisal Service has not
8		verified to be in substantial equivalence with the
9		certified public accountant licensure requirements of
10		the American Institute of Certified Public
11		Accountant/National Association of State Boards of
12		Accountancy Uniform Accountancy Act shall be presumed
13		to have qualifications substantially equivalent to
14		this State's requirements and shall have all the
15		privileges of licensees of this State without the need
16		to obtain a license under sections 466-5 or 466-7 if
17		the individual obtains from the National Association
18		of State Boards of Accountancy National Qualification
19		Appraisal Service verification that the individual's
20		certified public accountancy qualifications are
21		substantially equivalent to the certified public

1		accountant licensure requirements of the American
2		Institute of Certified Public Accountant/National
3		Association of State Boards of Accountancy Uniform
4		Accountancy Act. Any individual who passed the
5		Uniform Certified Public Accountant Examination and
6		holds a valid license issued by any other state prior
7		to January 1, 2012, may be exempt from the education
8		requirement in section 466-5.5 for purposes of this
9		paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of
10		law, an individual who offers or renders professional
11		services, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or
12		electronic means, under this section shall be granted
13		practice privileges in this State and no notice or
14		other submission shall be provided by the individual.
15		The individual shall be subject to the requirements in
16		<pre>paragraph (3);</pre>
17	(3)	An individual licensee of another state exercising the
18		privilege afforded under this section and the firm
19		that employs that licensee jointly and severally
20		consent, as a condition of the exercise of this
21		privilege:

1	·	(A)	To the personal and subject matter jurisdiction
2			and disciplinary authority of the board;
3		(B)	To comply with this section and the board's
4			rules;
5		(C)	That if the license from the state of the
6			individual's principal place of business is no
7			longer valid, the individual shall cease offering
8			or rendering professional services in this State
9			individually and on behalf of a firm;
10		(D)	To the appointment of the state board of
11			accountancy that issued the individual's license
12			as the agent upon whom process may be served in
13			any action or proceeding by the board against the
14			licensee; and
15		(E)	To promptly notify the board if:
16			(i) Any disciplinary action relating to the
17			individual's license is commenced in any
18			state; or
19			(ii) The individual is convicted of any criminal
20			offense in any state or country;

1	(4)	An individual who has been granted practice privilege
2		under this section who, for any entity with its home
3		office in this State, performs any of the following
4		services:
5	<u>.</u>	(A) Any financial statement audit or other engagemen
6		to be performed in accordance with Statements on
7		Auditing Standards;
8		B) Any examination of prospective financial
9		information to be performed in accordance with
10		Statements on Standards for Attestation
11		Engagements; or
12		C) Any engagement to be performed in accordance wit
13		Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
14		auditing standards,
15		may do so only through a firm that has obtained a
16		permit issued under section 466-7(d) of this chapter.
17	(b)	A licensee of this State offering or rendering
18	services	using their certified public accountant title in
19	another s	ate shall be subject to disciplinary action in this
20	State for	an act committed in another state for which the
21	licensee	ould be subject to discipline in the other state. Th

- 1 board shall investigate any written complaint made by the board
- of accountancy of another state. The nature and extent of the
- 3 investigation shall be determined by the board in the exercise
- 4 of its discretion."
- 5 SECTION 3. Section 466-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended as follows:
- 7 1. By adding four new definitions to read:
- 8 ""Compilation" means providing a service to be performed in
- 9 accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and
- 10 Review Services that is presented in the form of financial
- 11 statements and information that is the representation of
- 12 management (owners), without undertaking to express any
- 13 assurance on the statements.
- 14 "Home office" is the location specified by the client as
- 15 the address to which a service described in section 466-7
- 16 (d)(1)(C) is directed.
- 17 "Principal place of business" means the office location
- 18 designated by a licensee for purposes of substantial equivalency
- 19 and reciprocity.
- 20 "Substantial equivalency" is a determination by the board
- 21 or its designee that the education, examination, and experience



1	requirements contained in the statutes and administrative rules
2	of another jurisdiction are comparable to, or exceed, the
3	education, examination, and experience requirements contained in
4	the Uniform Accountancy Act or that an individual certified
5	public accountant's education, examination, and experience
6	qualifications are comparable to, or exceed, the education,
7	examination, and experience requirements contained in the
8	Uniform Accountancy Act. The determination is made without
9	regard to the sequence in which the experience, education, or
10	examination requirements were attained."
11	2. By amending the definitions of "attest" and "report" to
12	read:
13	""Attest" means providing the following financial statement
14	services:
15	(1) Any audit or other engagement to be performed in
16	accordance with the statements on auditing standards
17	of the American Institute of Certified Public
18	Accountants;
19	(2) Any compilation or review of a financial statement to
20	be performed in accordance with the statements on

1		standards for accounting and review services of the
2		American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
3	(3)	Any examination of prospective financial information
4	•	to be performed in accordance with the statements on
5		standards for attestation engagements of the American
6		Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
7	(4)	Any engagement to be performed in accordance with the
8		government auditing standards, also known as the
9		Yellow Book, issued by the United States Government
10		Accountability Office; [and]
11	(5)	Any engagement to be performed in accordance with the
12		standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight
13		Board[-]; and
14	<u>(6)</u>	Any examination, review, or agreed upon procedures
15		engagement to be performed in accordance with the
16		statements on standards for attestation engagements of
17		the American Institute of Certified Public
18		Accountants, other than an examination described in
19		paragraph (3).
20	"Repo	ort", when used with reference to [financial
21	statements	any attest or compilation service, means an

- 1 opinion, report, or other form of language that states or
- 2 implies the measure of assurance, if any, as to the reliability
- 3 of [any] the attested information or compiled financial
- 4 statements, and that also includes, or is accompanied by, any
- 5 statement or implication that the firm issuing it has special
- 6 knowledge or competence in accounting or auditing."
- 7 SECTION 4. Section 466-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "\$466-7 Permits to practice. (a) [A] Except as provided
- 10 in section 466-A and subsection (d)(2) and (3), a license and
- 11 permit are required to actively engage in the practice of public
- 12 accountancy. The board may grant or renew a permit to actively
- 13 engage in the practice of public accountancy. Permits shall be
- 14 initially issued and renewed for periods of two years but in any
- 15 event shall expire on December 31 of every odd-numbered year.
- 16 The board shall prescribe the methods and requirements for
- 17 application.
- 18 (b) An applicant for the initial issuance or renewal of a
- 19 permit shall have:
- 20 (1) A valid license;



1	(2)	Completed continuing professional education hours, the
2		content of which shall be specified by the board,
3		which may provide for special consideration by the
4		board to applicants for permit renewal when, in the
5		judgment of the board, full compliance with all
6		requirements of continuing education cannot reasonably
7		be met;
8	(3)	Completed an application;
9	(4)	Paid appropriate fees and assessments; and
10	(5)	In the case of a renewal, undergone and provided proof
11		of having undergone the peer review process pursuant
12		to part II.
13	(c)	The board may grant a temporary permit to actively
14	engage in	the practice of public accountancy to any person who:
15	(1)	Has attained eighteen years of age;
16	(2)	Possesses a history of competence, trustworthiness,
17		and fair dealing;
18	(3)	Holds [a valid license of certified public accountant
19		or of public accountant issued under the laws of
20		another state, or who holds] a valid comparable

certificate, registration, or license or degree from a

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1		foreign country determined by the board to be a
2		recognized qualification for the practice of public
3		accountancy in [such] the other country;
4	(4)	Incidental to the person's practice in [such] the
5		other [state or] country, desires to practice public
6		accountancy in this State on a temporary basis; and
7	(5)	Has completed an application.
8	[Such] The	permit shall be effective for a period not exceeding
9	three mont	hs, and shall specify the nature and extent of the
10	practice s	o permitted.
11	(d)	[All firms shall obtain a permit to practice.] The
12	board [may	shall issue or renew a permit to actively engage in
13	the practi	ce of public accountancy to any firm [which] that
14	submits a	completed application and demonstrates qualifications
15	in accorda	nce with this section and as prescribed by the board.
16	(1)	The following shall hold a permit issued under this
17		section:
18		(A) Any firm with an office in this State performing
19		attest services as defined in section 466-3;
20		(B) Any firm with an office in this State that uses
21		the title "CPA" or "CPA firm"; or



(C) Any firm that does not have an office in this
State but, for a client having its home office in
this State, performs any audit or other
engagement to be performed in accordance with the
Statements on Auditing Standards, any examination
of prospective financial information to be
performed in accordance with the Statements on
Standards for Attestation Engagements, or any
engagement to be performed in accordance with the
auditing standards of the Public Company
Accounting Oversight Board;
A firm that does not have an office in this State may
perform, for a client having its home office in this
State, any review of a financial statement to be
performed in accordance with the Statements on
Standards for Accounting and Review Services and any
compilation, as defined in section 466-3, and may use
the title "CPA" or "CPA firm" without a permit issued
under this section only if:

1		(A)	The firm meets the firm ownership and peer review
2			requirements specified by this chapter or board
3			rule; and
4		(B)	The firm performs services through an individual
5			with a current permit to practice issued under
6			this chapter or practice privileges under section
7			466-A; and
8	(3)	A fi	rm that is not subject to the requirements of
9		subs	ection (d)(1) or (2) may perform other
10		prof	essional services while using the title "CPA" or
11		"CPA	firm" in this State without a permit issued under
12		this	section only if:
13		(A)	The firm performs the services through an
14			individual with a current permit to practice
15			issued under this chapter or practice privileges
16			under section 466-A; and
17		<u>(B)</u>	The firm can lawfully do so in the state where
18			the individual with practice privileges (if
19			applicable) has the individual's principal place
20		,	of business.



1	(e) Fallure to submit the required fees, continuing
2	education hours, or other requirements for renewal as specified
3	in this section by December 31 of every odd-numbered year, shall
4	constitute forfeiture of the permit. Continued performance in
5	the practice of public accountancy without a permit shall
6	constitute unlicensed activity and the individual or firm shall
7	be subject to sections 466-9, 466-11, 487-13, and 26-9.
8	(f) The board may restore forfeited permits to the
9	individual or firm [which] that satisfies the following:
10	(1) The requirements of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d)
11	of this section; and
12	(2) Payment of required fees.
13	(g) A firm that is an applicant for initial issuance or
14	renewal of a firm permit to practice under this section shall
15	show that:
16	(1) If the firm has an office in this State, all partners,
17	officers, shareholders, members, or managers residing
18	in this State, or whose principal place of business is
19	in this State, hold a current permit to practice
20	issued under this chapter; or



1	(2)	If the firm does not have an office in this State,
2		notwithstanding any other provision of law, a simple
3		majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of
4		financial interests and voting rights of all partners,
5		officers, shareholders, members, or managers, belongs
6		to holders of a certificate who are licensed in some
7		state, and the partners, officers, shareholders,
8		members, or managers whose principal place of business
9		is in this State and who perform professional services
10		in this State hold a valid permit issued under this
11		chapter or the corresponding provision of prior law or
12		are public accountants licensed under section 466-6.
13		Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the
14		firm and its ownership shall comply with the rules
15		adopted by the board. An individual who has practice
16		privileges under section 466-A who performs services
17		for which a firm permit is required under section 466-
18		A shall not be required to obtain a certificate or
19		permit from this State.
20	(h)	Any individual licensee and any individual granted
21	practice :	privileges under this chapter who is responsible for



- 1 supervising attest or compilation services and who signs, or
- 2 <u>authorizes someone to sign, the accountant's report on the</u>
- 3 financial statements on the firm's behalf shall meet the
- 4 competency requirements set out in the professional standards
- 5 for those services.
- 6 (i) Firms that are not in compliance with subsection
- 7 (g)(2) due to changes in firm ownership or personnel, after
- 8 receiving or renewing a permit, shall take corrective action to
- 9 bring the firm back into compliance in a reasonable period of
- 10 time, as determined by the board. Failure to bring the firm
- 11 back into compliance within a reasonable period of time shall
- 12 result in the suspension or revocation of the firm permit."
- 13 SECTION 5. Section 466-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "S466-9 Disciplinary action. (a) In addition to any
- 16 other actions or conditions authorized by law, in accordance
- 17 with chapter 91, the board may take any one or more of the
- 18 following actions:
- 19 (1) Revoke a license or permit[+], or revoke or limit
- privileges under section 466-A;
- 21 (2) Suspend a license or permit;



1	(3)	Refuse to renew a license or permit;
2	(4)	Reprimand, censure, or limit the scope of practice of
3		any licensee or firm;
4	(5)	Impose an administrative fine not exceeding \$5,000 per
5		violation;
6	(6)	Place a licensee or firm on probation;
7	(7)	Require a firm to have a peer review conducted in the
8		manner specified by the board; or
9	(8)	Require a licensee to attain satisfactory completion
10		of additional continuing professional education hours
11		as specified by the board.
12	(b)	In addition to any other grounds for disciplinary
13	action au	thorized by law, any one or more of the following shall
14	constitut	e grounds for disciplinary action:
15	(1)	Fraud or deceit in obtaining a license or permit;
16	(2)	Disciplinary action taken by another state where the
17		license or practice privilege is canceled, revoked,
18		suspended, denied, or refused renewal;
19	(3)	Failure, on the part of a holder of a license or a
20		permit to maintain compliance with the requirements

1		for issuance of a license or a permit, or renewal of a
2		license or permit, or to report changes to the board;
3	(4)	Revocation or suspension of the right to practice
4		before any state or federal agency;
5	(5)	Dishonesty, deceit, fraud, or gross negligence in the
6		practice of public accountancy as a licensee or an
7		individual granted practice privileges or in the
8		filing or failure to file a licensee's or firm's own
9		income tax returns;
10	(6)	Violation of any provision of this chapter or of any
11		rule adopted by the board;
12	(7)	Violation of any provision of professional conduct
13		established by the board under this chapter;
14	(8)	Conviction of any crime an element of which is
15		dishonesty or fraud, under the laws of the United
16		States, of this State, or of any other state if the
17		act involved would have constituted a crime under the
18		laws of this State;
19	(9)	Performance of any fraudulent act while holding a
20		<pre>privilege, license, or permit issued under this</pre>
21		chapter; or

1	(10)	Any	conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's
2		or p	ermit holder's fitness to engage in the practice
3		of p	ublic accountancy[-] while a licensee or an
4		indi	vidual granted privileges under section 466-A.
5	(c)	Upon	application of any person against whom
6	disciplin	ary a	ction has been taken under subsection (a), the
7	board, in	acco:	rdance with chapter 91, may reinstate the person's
8	license <u>,</u>	pract	ice privilege, or permit to practice [which] that
9	was affec	ted b	y the disciplinary action.
10	(1)	The :	ooard shall specify the manner in which an
11		appl	ication shall be made, the time within which it
12		shal	l be made, and the circumstances under which the
13		lice	nse or practice privilege may be reinstated; and
14	(2)	Befo	re reinstating, the board may:
15		(A)	Require the applicant to show successful
16			completion of specified continuing professional
17			education; and
18		(B)	Make the reinstatement of a license, practice
19			privilege, or permit conditional and subject to
20			satisfactory completion of a peer review
21			conducted in a manner as the board may specify."

1	SECT	CION 6. Section 466-10, Hawali Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	to read as follows:
3	"§ 4 6	66-10 Prohibited acts. (a) Use of title "certified
4	public ac	countant":
5	(1)	Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this
6		section, no person shall assume or use the title or
7		designation "certified public accountant" or the
8		abbreviation "CPA" or any other title, designation,
9		words, letters, sign, card, or device likely to be
10		confused with "certified public accountant" or "CPA"
11		or tending to indicate that the person is a certified
12		public accountant, unless the person has a practice
13		privilege under section 466-A or holds a current
14		license of certified public accountant issued under
15		this chapter and a current permit to practice issued
16		under this chapter;
17	(2)	No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the
18	•	title or designation "certified public accountant" or
19		the abbreviation "CPA" or any other title,
20		designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card,
21		or device likely to be confused with "certified public

1		accountant" or "CPA" or tending to indicate that
2		[such] the partnership or corporation is composed of
3		certified public accountants, unless each of the
4		partners of the partnership who are in the practice of
5		public accountancy in this State[$ au$] and whose
6		principal place of business is in this State, or each
7		of the shareholders of the corporation who are in the
8		practice of public accountancy in this State[$-$] and
9		whose principal place of business is in this State,
10		holds a current license of certified public accountant
11		issued under this chapter and a current permit to
12		practice issued under this chapter; and
13	(3)	No person shall assume or use the title or designation
14		"certified public accountant" or the abbreviation
15		"CPA" or any other title, designation, words, letters,
16		abbreviation, sign, card, or device likely to be
17		confused with "certified public accountant" or "CPA",
18		in conjunction with names indicating or implying that
19		there is a partnership or corporation, or in
20.		conjunction with the designation "and Company" or "and
21		Co." or a similar designation if, in any case, there

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l	is in fact no bona fide partnership or corporation
2	existing under the laws of this State[-] or under the
3	comparable laws of another state.

- (b) Use of title "public accountant":
- 5 (1)Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this 6 section, no person shall assume or use the title or 7 designation "public accountant" or the abbreviation 8 "PA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, 9 sign, card, or device likely to be confused with 10 "public accountant" or "PA" or tending to indicate 11 that the person is a public accountant unless the 12 person holds a current registration of public 13 accountant issued under this chapter and a current 14 permit to practice issued under this chapter;
 - (2) No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or the abbreviation "PA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device likely to be confused with "public accountant" or "PA" or tending to indicate that the partnership or corporation is composed of public accountants, unless

each of the partners of the partnership who are in the
practice of public accountancy in this State, or each
of the shareholders of the corporation who are in the
practice of public accountancy in this State, holds a
current license of public accountant issued under this
chapter and a current permit to practice issued under
this chapter; and

- (3) No person shall assume or use the title or designation "public accountant" or the abbreviation "PA" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device likely to be confused with "public accountant" or "PA", in conjunction with names indicating or implying that there is a partnership or corporation, or in conjunction with the designation "and Company" or "and Co." or a similar designation if, in any case, there is in fact no bona fide partnership or corporation existing under the laws of this State.
- (c) Representation of special knowledge:
- 20 (1) [No] Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d),
 21 no person shall sign or affix the person's name or any

trade or assumed name used by the person in the
person's profession or business with any wording
indicating, suggesting, or implying that the person is
an accountant or auditor, or with any wording
indicating, suggesting, or implying that the person
has special knowledge in accounting or auditing, to
any opinion or certificate attesting in any way to the
reliability of any representation or estimate in
regard to any person or organization embracing:
(A) Financial information attact convice or

- (A) Financial information, attest service, or
- (B) Facts respecting compliance with conditions
 established by law or contract, including but not
 limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations,
 grants, loans, and appropriations, unless the
 person holds a current license and a current
 permit to practice issued under this chapter.
- (2) No person shall sign or affix a partnership or corporate name with any wording indicating, suggesting, or implying that it is a partnership or corporation composed of accountants or auditors or persons having special knowledge of accounting or

1		auditing, to any opinion or certificate attesting in
2		any way to the reliability of any representation or
3		estimate in regard to any person or organization
4		embracing:
5		(A) Financial information, or
6		(B) Facts respecting compliance with conditions
7		established by law or contract, including but not
8		limited to statutes, ordinances, regulations,
9		grants, loans, and appropriations,
10		unless each of the partners of the partnership who are
11		in the practice of public accountancy in this State
12		and whose principal place of business is in this State
13		or each of the shareholders of the corporation who are
14		in the practice of public accountancy in this State
15		and whose principal place of business is in this State
16		holds a current license of certified public accountant
17		or of public accountant issued under this chapter and
18		a current permit to practice issued under this
19		chapter.
20	(d)	Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit any
21	person:	

1	(1)	Who holds a current license of certified public
2		accountant issued under this chapter from assuming and
3		using the title and designation "certified public
4		accountant" or "CPA"; provided that if the person does
5		not also hold a current permit to practice issued
6		under this chapter, the person shall clearly indicate
7		in assuming and using said title that the person does
8		not hold the person's self out to be in the practice
9		of public accountancy;
10	(2)	Who holds a current license of public accountant
11		issued under this chapter from assuming and using the
12		title and designation "public accountant" or "PA";
13		provided that if the person does not also hold a
14		current permit to practice issued under this chapter,
15		the person shall clearly indicate in assuming and

(3) Who holds a temporary practice permit issued under this chapter from using the title and designation under which the person is generally known in the

using the title that the person does not hold the

person's self out to be in the practice of public

accountancy;

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1		[state or] country from which the person received a
2		valid comparable certificate, registration, or license
3		for the practice of public accountancy;
4	(4)	Who qualifies for a practice privilege under section
5		466-A from using the title and designation "certified
6		public accountant" or "CPA" or from providing any
7		service that may be performed by certified public
8	,	accountants of this State without having to obtain a
9		certificate or permit to practice, provided that the
10		conditions set out in section 466-A are satisfied;
11	[-(4)-]	(5) Who is not a certified public accountant or
12		public accountant from serving as an employee of, or
13		an assistant to, a certified public accountant or
14		public accountant; provided that the employee or
15		assistant works under the control and supervision of a
16		person who holds a current license of certified public
17		accountant or of public accountant and a current
18		permit to practice issued under this chapter; and
19		provided further that the employee or assistant does
20		not issue any statement or report over the person's
21		name except office reports to the person's employer as

1		are customary, and that the employee or assistant is
2		not in any manner held out to the public as a
3		certified public accountant or public accountant;
4	[(5)]	(6) Who is an officer, employee, partner, or
5		principal of any organization from signing or affixing
6		the person's name to any statement or report in
7		reference to the affairs of that organization;
8		provided that in so signing or affixing the person's
9		name the person shall clearly indicate that the person
10		is an officer, employee, partner, or principal of the
11		organization, and the position, title, or office which
12		the person holds therein;
13	[-(6)-]	(7) Who is a public official or public employee from
14		the performance of the person's duties as such; or
15	[(7)]	(8) Who is an attorney at law from engaging in
16		practice as such.
17	<u>(e)</u>	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not
18	be a viola	ation of this section for a firm that does not hold a
19	valid per	mit under section 466-7 and that does not have an
20	office in	this State to use the title "CPA" or "Certified Public
21	Accountan	ts" as a part of the firm's name and to provide its



- 1 professional services in this State, and licensees and
- 2 individuals may provide services on behalf of the firm, provided
- 3 that the firm shall comply with section 466-7(d)(2) or (3),
- 4 whichever is applicable. An individual or firm authorized under
- 5 this subsection to use practice privileges in this State shall
- 6 be subject to the provisions applicable to licensees under
- 7 section 466-10."
- 8 SECTION 7. Section 466-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended as follows:
- 1. By amending subsections (b), (c), and (d) to read:
- "(b) [All] Except for firms that are exempt from the
- 12 permit requirement pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3), firms
- 13 subject to this part and performing Hawaii attest work as of
- 14 December 31, 2014, shall enroll in the applicable program of an
- 15 approved sponsoring organization by December 31, 2015, notify
- 16 the board of enrollment in that program, and have a peer review
- 17 performed by December 31, 2017.
- 18 (c) [Any] Except for a firm that is exempt from the permit
- 19 requirement pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3), any firm
- 20 that begins performing Hawaii attest work after December 31,
- 21 2014, shall:



1	(1)	Notify the board within thirty days of the beginning
2		of the performance of attest work;
3	(2)	Enroll in the applicable programs of an approved
4		sponsoring organization within one year from its
5		initial licensing date or the performance of Hawaii
6		attest work that requires a peer review;
7	(3)	Provide the board with enrollment information within
8		one year of the date the Hawaii attest work was first
9		performed;
10	(4)	Have a peer review performed within eighteen months of
11		the date the Hawaii attest work was first performed;
12	(5)	Adopt the peer review due date assigned by the
13		sponsoring organization and notify the board of the
14		peer review due date within thirty days of its
15		assignment; and
16	(6)	Schedule and begin an additional review within three
17	ı	years of the previous review's due date, or earlier is
18		required by the sponsoring organization or the board;
19		provided that the firm shall be responsible for
20		anticipating its needs for peer review services in

1	sufficient time to enable the reviewer to complete the
2	review by the assigned review due date.
. 3	(d) A firm that does not perform Hawaii attest work or
4	that is exempt from the permit requirement pursuant to section
5	466-7(d)(2) or (3) shall be exempt from the peer review
6	process."
7	2. By amending subsection (i) to read:
8	"(i) [An] Except for a firm that is exempt from the permit
9	requirement pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3), an out-of-
10	state firm performing Hawaii attest work shall comply with this
11	part."
12	SECTION 8. Section 466-35, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
14	"(b) [A] Except for a firm that is exempt from the permit
15	requirement pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3), a firm shall
16	include, with the peer review compliance reporting form, the
17	contemporaneous Hawaii supplement to the peer review report
18	pursuant to section 466-36, if:
19	(1) A peer review report from an approved sponsoring
20	organization does not include the selection of a
21	Hawaii office or Hawaii attest engagement;

1	(2)	The peer reviewer does not hold permits to practice
2		public accountancy under section 466-7, and is
3		required to have permits to practice under section
4		466-7, except inspectors for the public company
5		accounting oversight board; or
6	(3)	The final report resulting from any inspection by the
7		public company accounting oversight board firm
8		inspection program does not include the firm's Hawaii
9		offices, if any, and Hawaii attest engagements in the
10		scope of the inspection, and the firm is not required
11		to enroll in another peer review program under section
12		466-34."
13	SECT	ION 9. Section 466-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
15	"(a)	A firm that is required to undergo a peer review
16	under this	s chapter and that is not exempt from the permit
17	requiremen	nt pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3) shall engage
18	the servi	ces of a practitioner or firm holding a permit issued
19	under sec	tion 466-7 to perform the following procedures to

supplement the peer review report:

20

1	(1)	Obtain from the reviewed firm a list of Hawaii attest
2		engagements included in the scope of the peer review,
3		in accordance with the American Institute of Certified
4		Public Accountants Standards for Performing and
5		Reporting on Peer Reviews;
6	(2)	Select engagements from the list of engagements
7		obtained from the reviewed firm;
8	(3)	Obtain from the reviewed firm, the reports, financial
9		statements, work papers, and work product resulting
10		from the attest engagements selected;
11	(4)	Read and compare the reports, work papers, and work
12		product to an appropriate disclosure checklist to
13		evaluate the firm's compliance with professional
14		standards; and
15	(5)	Document all instances of noncompliance with
16		professional standards detected while performing the
17		procedures listed in this section."
18	SECT	ION 10. Section 466-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

1	"(a)	[A] Except for a firm that is exempt from the permit
2	requiremen	nt pursuant to section 466-7(d)(2) or (3), a firm shall
3	submit to	the board:
4	(1)	A copy of the peer review report and the final letter
5		of acceptance from the sponsoring organization, if the
6		report has a rating of "pass";
7	(2)	A copy of the peer review report, the firm's letter of
8		response, the corrective action letter, and the final
9		letter of acceptance if the report has a rating of
10		"pass with deficiency" or "fail"; or
11	(3)	A copy of any report or Part I and any other public
12		portion of the report resulting from any inspection by
13		the public company accounting oversight board firm
14		inspection program together with documentation of any
15		significant deficiencies, findings, and the firm's
16		response."
17	SECT	ION 11. This Act does not affect rights and duties
18	that matur	red, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
19	were begun	n before its effective date.
20	SECT	ION 12. In codifying the new section added by section
21	2 of this	Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute an



- 1 appropriate section number for the letter used in designating
- 2 the new section in this Act.
- 3 SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

6

INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Public Accountancy; Out-of-State; Reciprocity

Description:

Authorizes out-of-state CPAs to practice in the State without a license under certain conditions.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.